

THE LARGE TORTOISESHELL: *NYMPHALIS POLYCHLOROS* (L.) IN EAST SUSSEX. — Further to the accounts of *N. polychloros* in East Kent and Surrey in 1980 reported in this journal, I would like to put on record that an immaculate specimen was seen for most of the morning and afternoon in the parish of Catsfield on 4th April in 1981. The temperature reached 16°C and *Aglaia urticae* and *Gonepteryx rhamni* were also flying. The *N. polychloros* spent most of its time basking on walls or high up in an apple tree (at least two hours) and occasionally flew off for forays along hedgerows and into meadows, never going very far and returning to previous positions after a while. It was successfully photographed for future reference. Elm is common locally both in the form of elderly trees showing various degrees of disease and as younger healthier growth in hedgerows. — JOHN FELTWELL, Catsfield, Sussex.

THE LARGE TORTOISESHELL: *NYMPHALIS POLYCHLOROS* L. IN EAST KENT. — On the 8th July 1981, I observed at Bogshole Farm, Whitstable, what at first sight I thought was a large fritillary, as it flew fast up and down a country lane before settling nearby. The butterfly, almost certainly a female, then revealed itself as *Nymphalis polychloros* when it opened its wings fully for a few seconds, closed them as I approached, and took off at high speed again not to return. C. J. RANDALL, "Driftwood", The Old Coastguards, Pegwell Bay, Ramsgate, Kent CT11 0NH.

RED ADMIRAL: *VANESSA ATALANTA* L. FEEDING IN RAIN. — On September 26th 1981, a Red Admiral was feeding on our buddleia during an overcast morning. By noon, continuous heavy rain was falling, lashed by a strong wind. In these very gloomy conditions, the butterfly returned to feed, although briefly, during the early afternoon. — A. ARCHER-LOCK, 4 Mannamead, Plymouth, Devon.

DIMORPHISM IN *PAPILIO* PUPAE: A CORRECTION. — I would be grateful if you could insert the following correction to my recent paper in vo. 93: pp. 75-6, the result of careless proof-reading on my part, I am afraid. P. 75, line 5 — for 'rate' read 'ratio'. P. 75, line 10 from bottom — for 'larvae' read 'pupae'. — D. G. SEVASTOPULO.

ADELA CUPRELLA D. & S. (LEP.: INCURVARIIDAE) IN THREE IRISH COUNTIES. — On 29th March 1981, I observed about 10 moths hovering about *Salix* bushes at Kilkishen, 16km ESE of Ennis, Co. Clare. One ♂ and one ♀ were captured and determined as specimens of *Adela cuprella* D. & S. On 4th April 1981, further specimens of *A. cuprella* were observed at Allenwood, Co. Kildare, and a ♂ captured. Yet more specimens of *cuprella* were observed at Ballivor, Co. Meath on 17th April 1981. Beirne (1941, *A List of the Microlepidoptera of Ireland*), considers three records of this species from Co. Westmeath to be unreliable. However, Ballivor is very close to the Co. Westmeath boundary. In all three instances the moths were flying at a height of about three metres. The ♂ from Kilkishen has been presented to the zoological collection at the National Museum of Ireland, Dublin (Reg. No. N.M.I. 72: 1981). — K. G. M. BOND, 24, Lisle Road, Douglas, Cork, Eire.